

UCLA Lab: Floyd *Not* Positive

- *All* metabolites must be positive

A POSITIVE report means that the delta values for both M1 and M2 are at least three standard deviation (SD) units less than the mean (average) of a group of 73 normal males, and the delta value for Pdiol is within 3 SD of the mean of normal males. In addition the two ratios (M1/Pdiol and M2/Pdiol) and the two differences (M1-Pdiol and M2-Pdiol) are more than 3 SD from the range of normal values. These criteria are very conservative because all must be met for the sample to be declared positive.

Floyd Landis

ABC Slide Show

27

USA WADA-accredited Lab (UCLA) Criteria 2004. [1]

We know UCLA uses these criteria because Travis Tygart, USADA's lawyer, recently quoted these criteria in an attorney letter.

Notice that US metabolite positivity values are set at 3 standard deviations, which works out to a value of 3.99 for 5-alpha-androstanediol and a value of 3.47 for 5-beta-androstanediol – whereas Australian positivity values are set at 4.00 for two different metabolites – androsterone and etiocholanone.

By both UCLA and Australia lab criteria, Floyd's test is negative.

Some WADA labs may use a 3.00 threshold, a value more likely to result in false positives. Even with a lower threshold, according to WADA's published guidelines, Floyd's test is negative because not all of his metabolites are beyond the 3.00 threshold.

Again, although WADA is charged with unifying labs, examined metabolites and positivity criteria differ from lab to lab. That the same results would be called a positive in one lab and negative in another is disquieting and a failure of WADA to achieve this purpose.

Again, I view this as a failure of WADA to (1) provide fairness and equality and (2) ensure a harmonized (standardized/uniform) program.

[1] [UCLA Olympic Laboratory. Client CIR Notice. June 22, 2001.](#)